

AUSTRIANS FACING CRUSHING DEFEAT AS THEIR LAST LINES OF RESISTANCE ON CENTRAL PIAVE FRONT ARE SMASHED

British, French and Italian Forces
Crossed the River in Force and Are
Sweeping Eastward in a De-
termined Operation

ALREADY 15,000 HAVE
BEEN TAKEN PRISONER

American Troops Have Been Reported
in Reserve Near the Piave River,
Although There Is Uncertain-
ty of Size of the Unit

(By the Associated Press.)

Allied troops maintain their progress east of the Piave and have taken more than 15,000 prisoners. The Italian, British and French seriously threaten the important railroad point of Conegliano and Ordozo and one of three railway lines supporting the Austro-Hungarians on the Piave front.

On the western front in France, from the Oise to east of the Meuse, allied pressure continues with gains of the French between the Oise and the Serre. An intense artillery duel is in progress on the American front northwest of Verdun.

While the allies have thrown forces across the Piave on a front of about 30 miles, the heaviest fighting has been between Conegliano and Ordozo, where the British have advanced more than three miles, making a formidable wedge in the Austrian positions east of the river and between their main communication lines. The allies are within two miles of both Conegliano and Ordozo. An advance to the north would force the Austrians to evacuate the lowlands of the lower Piave.

Apparently the allied thrusts in the mountain zone between the Piave and the Brenta were feints for the purpose of attracting the attention of the enemy from the more formidable movement across the Piave. Troops and supplies are being rushed to the Piave front, and it is evidently proposed to force the offensive to the utmost.

In addition to the British, Italian and French troops already taking part in the fighting, American troops are reported to be in reserve. The fighting east of the Piave has been very heavy, the Austrians struggling bitterly to prevent the allies from enlarging their gains on the east bank.

East of the Oise on the French front, the army of General Debeney rapidly is controlling Guise. On the south they are in the suburbs of the town and have captured German first line trenches, besides enemy barracks and a hospital. Farther south the French are marching northeastward between Guise and Marle and threaten to outflank both points by smashing through the Hunding position.

Since the beginning of this advance between the Oise and Serre, Debeney has gained more than five miles on a front of about 18 miles. Along the Serre the enemy evidently continues to withdraw toward Marle, as the French war office says French patrols are in contact with the Germans on this sector. Eastward along the Aisne to the Argonne French pressure is maintained.

German guns began to bombard the American lines in the Verdun region early to-day. The American artillery responded.

Field Marshal Haig reports only artillery and patrol activity on the front of his armies. In Belgium operations are only of a local character.

With the Allied Forces on the Piave, Monday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—The last lines of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central positions along the Piave river were broken to-day by the British, French and Italian forces.

The Austrians were dealt a smashing blow. It resulted in the allies making new advances, pushing forward as far as Vayolla, which was taken by the victorious Italians, notwithstanding desperate resistance.

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Monday, Oct. 28. (By the Associated Press).—Fifteen thousand prisoners have been taken by the British, Italian and French up to late to-day in the advance across the Piave, which for the third time in one year is the scene of a desperate battle. This time, however, the tables are turned against the Austrians, who are steadily being pressed back from the eastern bank of the river.

The battle now has been going on for five days and has been marked by the desperate resistance of the Austrians. They have directed their artillery fire against pontoon bridges thrown across the Piave and their bombing airplanes also have caused trouble for the allies. The allies not only have had to battle against the swift river current but also to contend with the renewal of the pontoon and foot bridges damaged by the Austrians.

Once across the river the allies have had to overcome strong Austrian trench positions and machine gun posts.

Austrian prisoners declare they know nothing of the political situation at home and the efforts of their government to arrange an armistice. The Austrian

BATTLE IS RAGING ON 37-MILE FRONT

East of the Brenta River, According to
Official Statement Issued from
Austrian Headquarters.

Vienna, Monday, Oct. 28. (Via London, Oct. 29).—A great battle is raging on a front of thirty-seven miles east of the Brenta, according to the official statement to-day from Austro-Hungarian headquarters.

Between the Brenta and the Piave Italian attacks were repulsed. There has been fighting throughout the day along the Piave, where a British thrust as far as Tezze and San Polo di Piave was stopped by the Austrians after a break through on a front of one and one-half to two miles. The statement reads: "Italian theatre: In the Setti Communi the fighting activity of the enemy yesterday was limited to isolated thrusts, which were repulsed."

"East of the Brenta a great battle is raging on a front sixty kilometers (about 37 miles) wide. In the mountains between the Brenta and the Piave all enemy assaults again failed. The Struckup, south of Fontana Secca, which was lost to the Italians, was recaptured in a counter attack and its defenders captured."

"An entente attack was launched on the Piave, after the strongest artillery preparations, during the night of Oct. 26-27. Near Val Dobriadene weak enemy detachments succeeded in gaining the left bank of the river, but most of them were pressed back. From the direction of Grave di Papadopoli the British thrust forward as far as Tezze and San Polo di Piave. The break through on a front of two or three kilometers was barred off on the flanks by our troops. Fresh fighting has been going on since early to-day on the Piave."

"Balkan theatre: Near Alessio on the Albanian coast there have been rear-guard engagements. On the middle there have been counter attacks by the enemy hands."

"The withdrawal of our troops in Serbia is taking place without disturbance from the enemy and there was fighting yesterday only north of Kragujevac."

army postoffice is said to have stopped the delivery of mail some time ago.

Although facing a heavy cannonade and strong machine gun fire, the allied troops succeeded in effecting a crossing of the Piave.

All the roads leading to the mountains or the Piave are crowded with heavy masses of troops, guns and other war material proceeding to the front.

The present battle of the Piave began officially on Oct. 19, but heavy fighting did not develop until Oct. 24, the anniversary of Caporetto and the beginning of the retreat to the Piave. The Italian official statements on the fighting have been reserved in their comments owing to weather conditions, which threaten a rise of the Piave. The river has been left several miles behind southeast of Montebelluna. Bridges across the river in force are increasing steadily.

Gangs of Austrian prisoners captured in the drive already are at work digging graves for the burial of the dead.

ADVANCE WAS SATISFACTORY.

Up to the Time That London Report Was Issued Last Night.

London, Oct. 28.—Progress toward Ordozo, on the east side of the Piave river, is indicated in the official statement on operations by British troops in the Italian offensive, issued at the war office to-night. The statement follows: "The attack of the tenth army continued to-day and is progressing most satisfactorily. On the right the eleventh Italian corps has reached the line of Roncadelle, Ormelio Tempio, Borgo Bianche, and Rai."

"In the center the fourteenth British corps is in touch with the Italians in the neighborhood of Rai and has reached the line of Chonotto and Chamian and is one kilometer farther on."

"On the left the eighth Italian corps, which deployed last night in the rear of the fourteenth British corps, has attacked in a northerly direction and is making good progress."

"Reports of further captures of guns and men come from all corps."

AT GATES OF MONTICIANO

After Liberating Many Italian Villages from Austrian Control.

Rome, Monday, Oct. 28.—The text of the official statement issued at the war office to-night reads: "The battle continued fiercely during last night and to-day and is in the course of full development. On the front of the twelfth and eighth armies, in spite of the enemy's very lively opposition, we maintained our bridgehead. North of the Ornelio torrent we gained advantages."

"East of Grave di Papadopoli, the enemy was attacked with extreme violence by the fourteenth British corps and by the tenth Italian corps and has yielded."

"Our troops have broken through the enemy's lines, liberated several villages and entered San Lucia di Piave and Vazzola. They are at the gates of Monticiano. We captured prisoners and guns, but the number has not yet been determined."

"In Albania our troops are closely pressing the enemy's rear guards. On the morning of Oct. 27 they entered Alessio. They are marching on San Giovanni di Memna."

FRATERNAL GREETINGS

Given to Czech-Slovaks By Poles and Jugo-Slavs.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 28 (Havas).—A delegation of the national Polish committee to-day handed to M. Benes, minister of foreign affairs of the Czech-Slovak Republic in Paris, an address giving assurance of fraternal solidarity on the occasion of the proclamation of independence by the Czech-Slovaks. M. Trumbic, president of the Jugo-Slav committee here, has sent M. Benes greetings, reminding him of the community of interest between the Czech-Slovak and the Jugo-Slav. In his reply, said M. Benes, the Jugo-Slavs will not be the unwilling of the Serbians, Croats and Slovenes.

ASKS INTERCHANGE OF TROOPS.

Czech-Slovaks Want Austro-German Soldiers Removed.

Paris, Monday, Oct. 28 (Havas).—Czech-Slovak deputies have asked Emperor Charles of Austria that German troops be removed from their portions of the empire and that Czech-Slovak regiments be returned, says a Vienna dispatch. It is said they warned the emperor that an internal revolution might ensue if the request was not granted.

TURKEY ACTS INDEPENDENTLY

Has Presented Peace Pro-
posals to the Entente
Allies

SAYS REPORT FROM
CONSTANTINOPLE

Same Report Says Negotia-
tions Are Expected to
End Soon

London, Oct. 29.—Turkey has inde-
pendently presented peace proposals to
the entente nations, according to a re-
port from Constantinople forwarded by
the correspondent at Copenhagen of the
Exchange Telegraph company. The negotia-
tions are expected to end soon, it is added.

CLOSING IN ON GUISE.

Gen. Debeney's French Army Captured
First Line Trenches.

Paris, Oct. 29.—General Debeney's 1st
army continues to close in on Guise and
has captured German first line trenches
and the barracks and hospital south of
the Chateau in the town of Guise, ac-
cording to the war office statement to-
day.

South of Guise the French have passed
beyond the Loupy farm. They also con-
tinue to make progress on the right
bank of the Peron river.

The statement reads:
"The artillery fire has been rather lively
in the region of the Oise, especially
opposite Grand Verly. In the course of
the night the French, overcoming the re-
sistance of the Germans, approached
slightly nearer to Guise. We captured
the barracks and hospital south of the
railway station and the first line trenches
south of the Chateau."

"More to the south we have passed be-
yond the Loupy farm. On the right of
the Peron, French elements continue to
progress east of Moncau-le-Neuf and
have taken forty prisoners. On the front
of the Serre there has been great ma-
chine gun activity. French patrols ev-
erywhere are in contact with the ene-
my."

FITZGERALD'S NAME ON.

Goes on Ballot as Democratic Candidate
for Congress.

Boston, Oct. 29.—The ballot law com-
mission decided to-day that the name of
former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald shall
be printed on the ballot as Democratic
candidate for Congress in the 10th dis-
trict. The decision was given as the re-
sult of the commission's hearings on al-
legations of fraud at the primaries, made
by Congressman Peter F. Tague, who was
a candidate for the nomination. The
commission found that the allegations
were not sustained.

PRESS BUREAU DISSOLVED.

Because It Gave False Reports of Central
Empire's Strength.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The press
bureau at German general headquarters
has been dissolved, according to an of-
ficial dispatch to-day from Switzerland.
The dispatch says some of the Berlin
newspapers declared the bureau was re-
sponsible for spreading false news re-
garding the military power of the cen-
tral empire.

ITALIAN KING SAW DRIVE.

Witnessed the Crossing of the Piave Riv-
er.

Italian Headquarters on the Piave,
Monday, Oct. 28. (By the Associated
Press).—King Victor Emmanuel saw the
allied soldiers make the difficult crossing
of the Piave. He was under the fire of
the Austrian guns and was at various
points where gas shells and shrapnel
were falling.

"NOTHING OF SPECIAL INTEREST."

According to Official Report By Field
Marshal Haig.

London, Oct. 29.—Artillery duels and
patrol encounters were the only activity
on the British front during the night,
Field Marshal Haig reports in his official
statement to-day.

The statement reads:
"Apart from artillery activity and pa-
trol encounters on different parts of the
front, there is nothing of special interest
to report."

GIRL ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

Lyon Hemingway, Aged 13, Arrested at
Derby, Conn.

Derby, Conn., Oct. 29.—Lyon Heming-
way, aged 13, in city court to-day was
charged with forgery. It is alleged that
the girl obtained on two checks drawn
on a local contracting firm sums of \$25
and \$20, which checks she cashed at the
Birmingham National bank. Both checks
were made payable to Rose Felice, a
mythical person. The hearing was fixed
for Friday.

CONCESSION ON FUEL.

Country Clubs May Burn Soft Coal If
Conditions Allow.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Country
clubs are allowed to use bituminous or
steam anthracite coal whenever in the
opinion of the state fuel administrator
there is a surplus of this fuel for the pur-
pose, under an order to-day by Fuel Ad-
ministrator Garfield. They will not be
permitted to use domestic sizes of an-
thraxite coal for cooking or heating.

FURIOUS FIRE ON AMERICANS

Germans Began Great Bom-
bardment Before
Daylight

GAS SHELLS FELL
IN GREAT NUMBER

And They Were Followed by
High Explosives—Ameri-
can Guns Replied

With the American Army Northwest
of Verdun, Oct. 29, 1:50 p. m. (By the
Associated Press).—The artillery bom-
bardment and machine gun fire reached a
great intensity during the night. The
fire was especially intense in Belleu and
Ormont woods.

The activity died down on the front
west of the river Meuse, and there was
no important action of any nature this
morning.

With the American Army Northwest
of Verdun, Oct. 29, 10 a. m. (By the As-
sociated Press).—Activities along the
center of the American front began long
before daylight this morning with a fu-
rious bombardment. The enemy opened
a heavy fire with gas shells at 2:30
o'clock, which was changed to high ex-
plosives between 4 and 5. The American
artillery responded. American patrols
were active in Bantheville wood all night.

U. S. AVIATORS ACTIVE.

Shot Down Three Enemy Airplanes and
One Balloon.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Continued
aviation activity on the front of the
first American army, in spite of bad
weather, was reported by General Pershing
to-day in a second communique for
Monday. Three enemy airplanes and an
observation balloon were shot down, and
all the American machines returned.

Heavy artillery fire marked the day on
the Meuse. In the Voivre, prisoners
were captured in a successful raid.

The communique follows:
"On the Verdun front the day was
marked by heavy artillery on both sides
of the Meuse. An enemy counter attack
against the Bois Belleu was repulsed.
In the Voivre our detachments success-
fully raided the enemy's lines and cap-
tured prisoners."

"In spite of poor weather conditions
our aviators were again active on the
front of the first army and shot down
three enemy airplanes and one observa-
tion balloon. All our machines returned."

Section B, of the early Monday com-
munique received last night, says:
"It was reported at 6:50 p. m., Oct.
27, Northwest of Grand Pre patrol of
the 78th division early Oct. 27 captured
La Belle Joyeuse, which was found un-
occupied."

"It was reported at 10:35 a. m., Oct.
28: Increased enemy artillery activity
with harassing fire, high explosives and
gas, on Bantheville, Cunel, Brienneles
and the Bois de Dannevois."

AMERICANS MAY ENTER BATTLE.

That Was Interpretation in Washington
of News from Italian Front.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—American
troops are on the verge of active par-
ticipation on the major Italian front.
This was the interpretation here to-day
of news from the Italian headquarters
that Americans are standing on reserve
behind the British and Italian forces now
driving across the Piave.

The news is considered significant be-
cause it indicated that the Italian drive
is a definite part of the great offensive
that is rapidly bringing complete defeat
to the central powers. It has added
meaning to officials here, also, since Aus-
tria now is pleading for an immediate
armistice.

"So far as official announcements here
there are but two regiments of infantry
and necessary auxiliary troops in the
American force in Italy. These units
and any others that may have been sent
probably will operate as a part of one of
the Italian or British organizations when
the time comes to throw them into the
line."

The sending of American troops to
Italy was not with the idea of adding
military strength, but to demonstrate
the unity of command and purpose on
all fronts. For that reason the entire de-
tachment sent by General Pershing for
this purpose is believed not to have ex-
ceeded a brigade of infantry at most.
The artillery support contributed by the
allies to the Italian front is largely British.
Some American air units are in
Italy and have participated in the work
at the front.

PROBABLY NOT TORPEDOED.

Cuban Sugar Ship Was Sunk Off New
Jersey Coast.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The sugar
laden ship sunk in an unexplained man-
ner off the New Jersey coast Sunday
night was the Cuban steamer Chaparral,
which left Cardenas, Cuba, for New York
Oct. 21. Officials believe the investiga-
tion now in progress will demonstrate
that the vessel was not torpedoed.

ARRIVES IN SWITZERLAND.

Baron Chemecky, the Austrian Publicist,
First Talked with Emperor.

Berne, Oct. 29 (Havas).—Baron Cheme-
cky, the Austrian publicist, has arrived
in Switzerland, according to the Neue
Zeitung of Zurich, which says that be-
fore he left Vienna he had an audience
with Emperor Charles.

NO BAIL ALLOWED GEORGE GREENSLIT

Warren Man Re-Arrested Following the
Death of Oscar Heath, Also of War-
ren, Who Was Shot a Week Ago.

George Greenslit of Warren was ar-
rested Monday afternoon by the sheriff's
department at his home in that town
and brought before Judge E. M. Harvey.
This time the arrest was on the charge
of murder. J. Ward Carver of Barre was
assigned as counsel in city court. Mr.
Greenslit waived examination and was
bound over to county court without bail,
after which he was committed to jail.

The arrest is taken to be the result of
information secured at the autopsy con-
ducted by Dr. B. H. Stone and his assis-
tants Monday at the undertaking rooms
of G. P. Barber. The information is not
released for publication. Mr. Greenslit
will remain in jail pending further action
in the matter. It is expected that a spe-
cial grand jury will be called for the pur-
pose of hearing the evidence secured by
the state's attorney, E. R. Davis.

The body of Oscar Heath, who was
shot by Mr. Greenslit last Thursday
night, was taken from Montpelier to his
home in Warren this morning and was
followed by funeral. As far as could
be learned this morning only the de-
ceased's son in his family was located.
He is employed in Fayston.

NATIVE OF BARRE TOWN.

Mrs. Elmer Magoon, Aged 26, Died at
Her Home in Corinth.

Mrs. Elmer Magoon, aged 26 years,
died at 4:30 yesterday afternoon at her
home in Corinth after a week's illness
with influenza, followed by pneumonia.
Mrs. Magoon was the daughter of M. P.
McDonald of Barre Town and a native
of that place, living there and in near-
by towns all her life. She leaves her
husband, two children, Hazel Evelyn,
aged four, and Clayton Elmer, aged two,
also her father, M. P. McDonald of
Barre Town, and a sister, Mrs. Stanley
Rollins of Erie, Pa. A private funeral
will be held at the house Friday after-
noon at 1 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Howard of
Corinth officiating, and interment will be
in the cemetery at Corinth.

Mrs. Magoon was a member of Minerva
chapter, No. 68, O. E. S., and was con-
ductress at the time of her death. She
was a regular attendant at church and
will be greatly missed by a large circle
of friends.

BURIAL IN BARRE.

Body of F. N. Whitcomb Brought from
Essex Junction.

Accompanied by several members of
his family, the body of Friend N. Whit-
comb, for many years a well known resi-
dent of Barre, whose death in Essex
Junction Sunday followed a long period
of declining health, arrived in the city
over the Central Vermont railroad this
afternoon at 1:25 o'clock. The remains
were taken to Elmwood cemetery, where
a number of Barre friends of the de-
ceased joined the family at the grave-
side in the family lot. Rev. B. G. Lip-
sky, pastor of the Heding Methodist
church, officiated at the committal ser-
vice.

Friend Noyes Whitcomb was born at
Plainfield Nov. 17, 1855, the son of Ly-
man and Miriam Whitcomb, but he had
resided in Barre practically all his life.
He was a member of the old firm of
Whitcomb Brothers Machine Co. and was
an inventor, having invented many stone
working machines. He was one of the
best known of former business men in
Barre. He is survived by his wife and
two daughters, Mrs. Howard F. Stanley
and Mrs. M. H. Corker.

EPIDEMIC IN NAVY DECLINES.

Only 2,001 Cases Compared with 4,373
Week Previously.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Surgeon
General Brastel announced to-day that
the influenza epidemic is over in ten na-
val districts and that it is on the wane in
all other places except Paris Island, S.
C., and Mare Island, Cal. Reports for
the week ending Oct. 26 show a decline
in the number of cases from 4,373 to
2,001, with 207 deaths as compared with
387 for the preceding week.

The surgeon general of the army an-
nounced to-day that vaccination against
pneumonia is available now for every
officer, enlisted man and civilian employe
of the army.

BAN NOT LIFTED.

On Football Schedules About Chicago
This Week.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Football schedules
were again upset to-day by a ruling of
the state and city health authorities that
the ban on athletic contests because of
influenza in Chicago and southern Illinois
will not be lifted this week. Dr. C. S.
Clair Drake, state director of public
health, said the cheering and yelling
caused the throats to become raw and
make the persons more susceptible to
the disease.

Theatres and moving picture houses
are authorized to reopen to-morrow and
political meetings will be permitted on
Thursday.

MORE NEW YORKERS.

Crowder Asks for 24,000 to Go to Camp
Five Days After Nov. 11.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 29.—New York
state was called upon to-day by Provost
Marshal-General Crowder to furnish ap-
proximately 24,000 additional men for
military service. The order directs the
induction into federal service to be com-
pleted during the five-day period begin-
ning Nov. 11.

During the three-day period beginning
Nov. 19, entrainment will be completed
for 406 colored men for Camp Dix, N. J.

EAGLE-1 COMPLETED.

First of the New Type of Submarine Pa-
trol Boats Put in Commission.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The
Eagle-1, first of the new type submarine
patrol vessels ordered by the navy, was
put into commission yesterday at De-
troit, it was announced to-day, and will
be sent immediately to the Atlantic
coast. Several others probably will be
ready in time to get out before winter
closes the inland waterways.

BACK TO DUTY.

Private Dennis E. Mahoney of Middle-
bury Not Missing.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Private
Dennis E. Mahoney of Middlebury, Vt.,
who recently was reported missing in ac-
tion, has returned to duty, the war de-
partment announced to-day.

SPRUCE PRICES UNCHANGED

Until Dec. 1, for New England, An-
nounces War Industries Board.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The price-
fixing committee of the war industries
board to-day continued existing prices
for New England spruce lumber until
Dec. 1, abandoning, because of influenza,
the usual meeting with the industry to
agree on prices for three months.

INTERRED IN HOLLAND.

Two American Lieutenants, in Air Ser-
vice, Forced Down By Engine Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Second Lieuten-
ants Frank Nels of Philadelphia and
John Frederick Gibbs of New York, fly-
ing officers of the marine corps, have
been interred in Holland. The navy de-
partment announced to-day that the
lieutenants were compelled by engine
trouble to land on Dutch soil.

WILLIAM A. LYNDON DEAD.

He Was President of Great Lakes Dredge
& Dock Company.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—William A. Lyndon,
president of the Great Lakes Dredge &
Dock company and a widely known yach-
man, died at his home here last night,
after an illness of several months.

MAY NOT REPLY TO AUSTRIANS

Pres. Wilson Will Prob-
ably Forward Armistice
Appeal to Allies

NOTE REVEALS
CHAOS IN AUSTRIA

Believed in Washington That
Germany and Austria
Are in Accord

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Interest
in official circles to-day was centered on
the new peace note from Austria, report-
ed in press dispatches to be on its way
to Washington through the medium of
the Swedish government. Though no of-
ficial announcement has been made it
was considered certain no answer will
be made to the latest communication
from Germany delivered yesterday to
President Wilson.

Though the Austrian note, according
to the unofficial text, goes farther than
have any of the German peace proposals
in that it asks the president to begin im-
mediately negotiations for peace and an
armistice without awaiting further ex-
changes with Germany, many officials
saw virtually no signs of the expected
break in the alliance of the central pow-
ers. In fact, it is believed the Vien-
na and Berlin governments are working
in harmony and with a full knowledge
of the other's actions. The belief was
based largely on the fact that the ac-
tions of Austria have not thus far
caused any visible resentment in Berlin.

The statement of the Austrian govern-
ment that it adhered to the point of
view expressed by President Wilson in
his last communication upon the rights
of the peoples of the dual monarchy, and
of the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo Slavs
in particular—one of the greatest con-
cessions that Austria-Hungary could
make was considered as reflecting the
chaotic conditions in the empire. Emper-
or Charles, it was said, doubtless realizes
that conditions cannot long remain as
they now are, and accordingly, is ex-